

## **Know Your Rights**

**Don't run, call 911!**

Maryland's "Good Samaritan" laws protect you. If you seek help for someone having an overdose, neither you nor the person needing help can be arrested, charged, prosecuted or have your parole or probation status violated for illegally:

- Possessing drugs or drug paraphernalia
- Providing alcohol to minors

**You have the right to carry and use naloxone. If sued, you can't be held liable for a good faith attempt to help someone.**

### **Use Your Naloxone? Let Us Know!**

Call the **Maryland Poison Center** within 2 hours of using naloxone to ***anonymously*** report. Any personal information is kept ***confidential***. Your reports help us make naloxone available to others in need.

**Maryland Poison Center**  
1-800-222-1222

You may also report naloxone use anonymously at the location where you received training.



Behavioral Health Administration  
55 Wade Avenue  
Catonsville, MD 21228

Questions?  
Email: [dhmh.naloxone@maryland.gov](mailto:dhmh.naloxone@maryland.gov)

For more information and a list of pharmacies carrying naloxone, visit:  
[NaloxoneMD.org](http://NaloxoneMD.org)  
[MDDestinationRecovery.org](http://MDDestinationRecovery.org)

## **MARYLAND OVERDOSE RESPONSE PROGRAM**

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH  
ADMINISTRATION

## **Opioid Overdose Response & Naloxone Administration**

### *Intranasal Administration*



# Opioid Overdose Response Steps



Opioid overdose happens when a person takes too much of an opioid (heroin, morphine, methadone, oxycodone) by itself or with other drugs like alcohol or benzos. How much is “too much” depends on the person and can change over time. Most overdose deaths happen when mixing opioids and other drugs.

## Signs of an opioid overdose:

- Loud snoring
- Lips or fingertips turning blue
- Pale/grayish skin
- Unresponsiveness
- A very limp body
- Shallow, slow, or stopped breathing
- Slow or stopped heartbeat

## WHAT IS NALOXONE?

Naloxone is a prescription medicine that safely and effectively reverses an opioid overdose. It is not addictive. Doctors and paramedics have used it for decades.

Naloxone can be injected into a muscle or vein or sprayed up the nose.

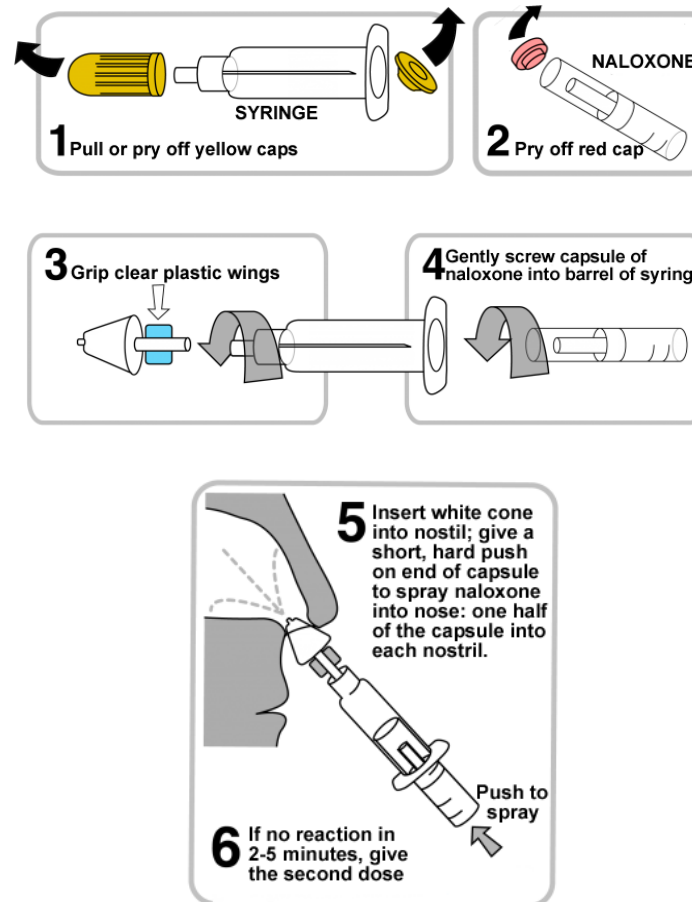
## STEP 1: GET THEIR ATTENTION

Firmly rub your knuckles up and down the middle of the person’s chest (sternum).

## STEP 2: CALL 911

Tell them your location and the person’s symptoms.

## STEP 3: GIVE NALOXONE

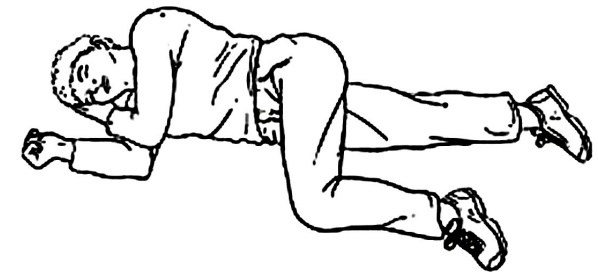


## STEP 4: SUPPORT BREATHING

1. Lay the person on his or her back.
2. Tilt the chin back, remove anything blocking the airway.
3. Pinch the person’s nose closed and cover his or her mouth with your mouth.
4. Blow 2 regular breaths, then give 1 breath every 5 seconds.
5. Do chest compressions if trained in CPR.

## STEP 5: CARE FOR THE PERSON

Stay with the person until medical help arrives.



Place the person in the **recovery position**: face and body turned to the side, top hand placed under the head, and top knee bent to support the body.